IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Debate in Congress on the Relations Between

More Opinions Respecting the Herald's Influence.

Adoption of the Senate's Harper's Ferry Investigation Resolution.

ANOTHER UNSUCCESSFUL BALLOT FOR SPEAKER

Amasa J. Parker Appointed District At-

nty-five members will withdraw from the House if Sherman is elected; but nobody believes it.

quarters at St. Louis. Possibly under this order General Harney may be now en route for the Atlantic coast.

tion will probably adopt his suggestion.

Mr. Stallworth, democratic Congressman from the Mo-bile district, is still prostrate at home from the effects of

Mr. Mason's resolution was taken up. Mr. Waps, (rep) of Ohio, said that at first it was

his purpose to speak on this resolution. He made up his mind when the resolution was introduced that he would yete for it, not on account of any particular benefit that he supposed would result from it, for he thought it would probably have the effect of increasing that state of ex-citement which already seems to be sufficiently strong, at least for all practical purposes But over this reso-lution the whole subject of controversy between the Northern and Southern States on the slavery question has been discussed, and allusions had been made to him perreply. He had no desire to get up frequently to speak on this most hackneyed subject. He had not been very for-ward in thrusting himself before the Senate, but when measures of great importance had been pressed, he had been compelled to give his views. R was said by the

Mr. Mason, (dem.) of Va., desired to correct the Senator. That assertion had been once or twice ascribed to him in the course of this debate, but it was a misapprehension. What he said was that he wished to ascertain from what source Brown derived his funds and the counsee which led to his incursion. He had reason to believe

But he knew what the effect of such a charge would be in that part of the country where jealousy existed with regard to the acts and motives of Northern men. The only statements that can reach the ears of the South ern people are one-sided, and the antidote to this charge they will never get. No man is allowed to express his secuments at the South, unless they are cut and trimmed to suit puble opinion. No Northern man is now permitted to go into the South unless they are cut and trimmed to suit puble opinion. No Northern man is now permitted to go into the South unless he leaves his manhood and independence behind. Under these circumstances it is not strange that the Southern people are deluded respecting the state of Northern Seeling. They deem it important to exclude incendiary documents from their midst, but he thought the most dangerous incendiarism was to be found in the speeches of Southern men, when they tell their people that the great party having control of all the free States sympathize with John Brown's raid. He regarded Brown as insane, and asked Senators to discriminate between the man and his acts. If the State of Virginia feels deeply at this incursion into her territory, and murder of her catizons, what were the feelings of Northern men a few years ago whose relations and friends had gone into a far distant Territory and formed colonies there, weak and techle and scaltered through that wilderness, when they found it was the deliberate purpose of a great, powerful and all pervading party to drive them out or coerce them to obedience under instatutions which they abhorred

this evening.

Another motion to adjourn was negatived by 2 majority.

Mr. Vallandigham proceeded to read from the compendium of Helper's book, extracts embracing the strongest abolition sentiments. This, he said, was the doctrine which fifty-eight members of the last Congress had endorsed and recommended to be circulated throughout the North and West, and yet some of these very signers had recently assured this House that they were not abolitionists. Notwithstanding Mr. V. desired an adjournment, the majority refused to accede to his wishes. He read from a circular which recommended certain extreme measures to produce a slave insurrection in the South.

Mr. ASHMORE, (dem.) of S. C., (rising, evidently in great excitement)—In view of the politicians of the free States, banked together for the purpose of an assealt upon the institution of slavery in the South, there are at this moment emissaries throughout the South carrying out the programme laid down in that infamous Helper's book, from which the gentleman (Mr. Vallandigham) was just quoting. I here announce upon the floor of this House that at this very work.

Mr. Cong. (dem.) of Ala, from the background—Hang them.

Mr. ASHNORE—We will hang them—(sensation)—every

STATE OF THE UNION.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1860

Address of the National Democrats of New York.

THE HARPER'S FERRY RAID.

Approaching Execution of Cook, Coppie, Green and Copeland,

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1860.